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9 October 1961

and in a recommendation.

OCR CONTRIBUTION TO THE
SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT'S
BOARD OF CONSULTANTS ON FOREIGN
INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES
(1 April - 30 September 1961)

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

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With the increasing recognition of the need for coordinated Community action in the acquisition and processing of intelligence information, the USIB Committees on Documentation (CODIB) and Procurement (PROCIB), chaired by the Assistant Director and Deputy Assistant Director, respectively, assumed additional significance. Priority attention was given by PROCIB to the problem of obtaining Chinese Communist publications and Soviet military and scientific and technical publications with military application. TDY travel by OCR personnel to Latin America and Europe, with PROCIB endorsement, was undertaken, resulting in arrangements for the receipt of microfilm copies on a continuing basis of 20-30

accepted by the State Department but subsequently negated by budget considerations, for a Latin American Regional Publications Officer to exploit the increasing growth of communist literature in that area.

CODIB directed continuing attention to the perennial problem of release of intelligence information (particularly to contractors and friendly foreign governments),

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to the extremely significant development of secure and rapid input to information systems from remote locations by use of machine-language by-product typewriters in the field, to standardization efforts in information report formatting and indexing, and to Community systems compatibility generally. Certainly the most significant and comprehensive subject tackled was the development of terms of reference for a study of information processing problems.

This study, to be staffed by representatives of the various USIB departments and agencies, is to prepare guidelines for the development of information processing facilities in the Community, with particular emphasis on considerations attending the use of automatic data processing (ADP) and the development of compatible systems. With the growing complexity of the Community, the appreciable increase in types and amounts of intelligence information received, the interdependence of individual intelligence organizations and the high cost of processing information, some kind of remedial action, to be determined by the study, is mandatory. This will be perhaps one of the most difficult studies yet undertaken in the Community; its success will depend upon the abilities of the staff assembled and the cooperation they get. Since the study has the full support of the USIB, is responsive to the Joint Study Group's position on bringing into balance ADP developments and systems coordination and in considerable strengthening of USIB's long-range planning effort (JSG Report, pp 125-131), and parallels in purpose several of the functions of the new Defense Intelligence Agency, it should succeed. The realistic definition and manipulation of its scope is a major problem.

To date, the staff has been partially assembled and a study plan, identifying twelve major tasks and some 60 sub-tasks, has been drafted for CODIB approval. The present thinking calls for a core of 6-7 full-time staff members from within the Community with 4 private contractors, plus part-time use of additional personnel for an estimated total of 25.2 man-years and an elapsed time of 70 weeks. Office space for 20 persons has been provided in CIA's Headquarters Building. Supplies, travel arrangements, communications and security support will be provided by CIA; operating, contract and travel funds will be provided by CIA and DOD; salaries will be paid by each individual's parent agency.

This is obviously a major job. Allocation of responsibility for the processing segment of the intelligence cycle has never been given the attention it warrants. In this missile age, with increased information speed needs of commanders and policy makers, increased volumes and costs, and the obvious illogic therefore of essentially duplicative processing of the same information in individual departments, an approach such as is now beginning is essential.

OTHER COMMUNITY INTEREST ACTIVITIES

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Another activity of considerable potential was an OCR experiment in developing a Requirements Register to centralize requirements indexing, obviate undesirable duplication, and provide for greater feed-back to field collectors. This experiment, undertaken in response to Joint Study Group Recommendation No. 22, resulted in a proposal for establishing a register within CIA, which could be incorporated subsequently in a National Register, if such develops. A second paper, tackling another JSG recommendation for a Requirements Facility to use the Register as a tool in managing requirements processing is being developed.

A significant centralization development in itself is the move to the new Headquarters Building. Not only will greater efficiency be realized by the central location of the CIA Library and the specialized registers, but a much closer approximation of all-source reference service (not all-source file - which has considerable attendant security problems) will be possible. On the other hand, the physical distance of the new building from other USIB components poses problems, which in turn generate increased interest in such developments as secure facsimile or other communication links between Community information storage and retrieval systems.

Specific services performed during the reporting period included continuation of support by our Special and Industrial Registers in the high priority CIA/Army mapping project and the production, in support of research on the Soviet guided

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with particular organizations or located in selected
areas in the USSR. In response to increasing USIB need for more specific machine
recording and retrieval of ground photographs, OCR completed conversion of its
USSR photo files and IBM index from a country-province-place basis to a geographic
coordinate system; now in process is similar conversion of the Communist China
photo file. Other new reference aids were developed by the
registers to support both production and collection components, and our Historical
Intelligence Collection gave new emphasis to acquisition of guerilla and counterguerilla warfare books in response to outside requests.

ADDITIONAL INTERNAL DEVELOPMENTS

Modifications and improvements in continued to be sought; a new numbering system for State Department reports, obviating one step in the retrieval process, was introduced; contributions were made toward improving Agency-wide data processing procedures through participation in staff work developing the mission and functions of the new CIA Automatic Data Processing Staff, the terms of reference for a proposed DD/I Computer Center, by furnishing DD/I representation on the CIA Automatic Data Processing Committee, and by continuing to chair the CIA Advisory Committee on Machine Translation.

Finally, OCR continued to be most active in its vital materials deposit program, developing a plan, subsequently well received by the re-activated CODIB Emergency Planning Working Group, for deposit of highly selected microfilmed

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finished intelligence at alternate deposit sites, and conducting a familiarization course for members of the OCR Emergency Force

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